

## PARENTS' DEPARTMENT.

From Hill's Lectures on the Religious Education of Children.

I now proceed to specify some of the means, on which the most reliance is to be placed, in a course of effort to bring up children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. The first and most important is prayer. Without this, all others must fail. The prayer of faith may, alone, be attended with the most important results. Prayer is the moral lever, by which the devoted saint may move the world. It is that means which God most frequently blesses to the spiritual good of those who are destitute of religious feelings. The effectual fervent prayer of the righteous man availeth much with God.

Prayer "gives exercise to faith and love, brings every blessing from above."

What man is there amongst you, who if his son ask bread, will he give him a stone? or if he ask him a fish, will he give him a serpent? If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him? Of effecting all the great moral changes in our world, prayer is the most successful means.

"Wrestling prayer can wonders do, Bring relief in deepest straits; Prayer can force a passage through Iron bars and brazen gates."

You are to employ this as the first means for the spiritual welfare of the children God has given you. "This duty commences," says Mr. James, "with the birth of the child; may before—for in the very prospect of its birth, there should be earnest prayer offered to God, for divine grace to discharge those obligations which the expected charge will bring upon the conscience of the father and mother. And from that time till the death of either parent or child, earnest, secret, believing prayer, should never cease to be presented for our offspring. Our prayers should principally respect the spiritual welfare of our children. Daily should we wrestle with God for their eternal salvation. How little can we do at most for their welfare; and how inefficient without God's aid, is all that we can do. That parent has neglected an important part of his duty, who has neglected, for a single day, to bear his children on his heart before God in private prayer. Who can subdue their tempers, or change their hearts, but God? and we are not authorized to expect it without prayer. It is necessary also, not only to pray for but to pray with them. Hence, certainly, we should take them apart, each by himself, to commend them to God, and thus make them witnesses of our deep solicitude, and our intense agony for their eternal welfare. If they have been wicked and disobedient, it may be well after they have been brought to a right state of feeling, and we ourselves have forgiven them, to conduct them to a throne of grace, and plead for forgiveness for them there."

Family Prayer, properly conducted, is a very important means of Christian education. The necessity and propriety of this, arises out of the constitution of the family; and were it not enjoined in the word of God, either by precept or example, would be still binding on the conscience of every praying, faithful parent, by the relation in which he stands to his family, and the extent of their dependence on God. Do we not want family mercies, and who can bestow them but God? So obviously obligatory is this duty, and so naturally does its performance arise, out of all our conjoint feelings as parents and Christians, that those who neglect it, cannot even pretend to feel the right influence of Godliness. The following remarks, by the same author, are so important, that I am unwilling to withhold them. Family prayer, "should be observed with the greatest regularity and an uninterrupted constancy. What a disgrace to a parent is it for a child or domestic to inquire, are we to have prayers this morning, or this evening? How can it be omitted for a day, without danger and without sin?"

"All the members of the family should be present, except very young children, who cannot be made to sit still, and whose inquietude and restlessness are a disturbance to all the rest, and utterly destroy the solemnity of the service."

It should be attended in the morning at a season most convenient, and when there will be the least probability of interruption. Either immediately after rising, or immediately after the morning meal. Some families are guilty of a practice which merits reproof, viz. attending to family worship, while some individuals are employed in preparing for the morning repast, by which the attention is diverted from this important duty. Family worship should be performed in the evening as soon as the labors of the day are finished—and before the younger members of the family are disqualified for a profitable attendance on this duty by a disposition to sleep. No one, who is old enough to be benefited, should be suffered to retire to rest till after evening worship. Every member of the family should be present, both morning and evening, unless providentially detained. Servants, domestics, or laborers, ought not to be permitted to absent themselves.

"When it is practicable there should be a fixed hour, which should be most sacredly kept, and not interfered with, except at the dictate of absolute necessity."

A portion of the Holy Scriptures should be read—in a regular course, taking care to select the most devotional parts for this service, and not a chapter picked out, or stumbled on by accident. The Scriptures should be audibly read, and in a reverent manner, and with a devotional spirit, for very great evils result from reading the Scriptures in a careless or irreverent manner. It is well to require children and domestics to have Bibles, that the eye may help the ear in fixing the attention of the mind. Short expositions may with great propriety be given, by the parent, or read from some approved commentator. Those parts, which

\*This remark applies particularly to those families who are employed in agricultural labors, and where the mistress of the family is engaged in providing refreshment for the household.

may be particularly appropriate to the situation of the family at the time, should receive particular attention. Singing is an interesting and important addition to the solemnities of family worship, and ought, whenever it is possible, to be cultivated, as a preparation for this department of social worship.

The prayer which follows, should be intelligible to the youngest children present. It should be fervent, not dull and formal—not so lengthy as to weary, and not so short as to prevent presenting the wants of the family at the throne of grace. The prayer of the head of the family should be in a very peculiar degree family prayer. It should respect the children, the domestics, and also all the circumstances of the household. All should feel that the service belongs to them, and not merely to the individual who prays, or to the church, or the world. But fervor, life, and earnestness, as opposed to what is dull and formal, is of immense consequence. "In the devotion of this little assembly," says Dr. Dwight, "parents pray for their children, and children for their parents; the husband for the wife, and the wife for the husband; while brothers and sisters send up their requests to the throne of infinite mercy, to call down blessings on each other. Who that wears the name of man, can be indifferent here? Must not the venerable character of the parent, the peculiar tenderness of the conjugal union, the affectionate intimacy of the filial and fraternal relations—must not the nearness of relations long existing—the interchange of kindness long continued, and the oneness of interests long cemented—all warm the heart, heighten the importance of every petition, and increase the fervor of every devotional effort?" No instrument to effect the important objects of Christian education is so needful, as that fervent, persevering prayer of faith which has been implied in the foregoing remarks. The effect is first produced on the parent, and then on the child. The parent becomes interested in the great subjects, which are made the burden of his petitions from hour to hour, and from day to day. He becomes convinced of the value and importance of Christian education. He becomes qualified to act and uses unwearying efforts to benefit the souls committed to his charge, with reference to the great subject which rests with so much weight on his mind. The cultivation of devotional feelings prepares him to labor, to instruct with earnestness, and to watch with intense interest, the result of efforts made in their behalf. On the child, also, it produces important effects. It convinces him of the sincerity of the parent, and that he more earnestly desires his salvation than any thing else. It leads him to contemplate his spiritual interests as those which are far more important to be secured than any temporal good. It will lead him to pray for himself, and not only to pray, but to strive to enter in at the straight gate.

But if the conversion of children does not succeed immediately, or in the lifetime of the parents, it is impossible for them to resist the influence of prayer. They are convinced of the truths which God's word reveals, and of the necessity of a holy life. They will be better children, better members of society;—will make better friends—better husbands, wives, or parents, from the pious influence which they have thus experienced. They are in a state in which it is reasonable to hope the Gospel will produce an effect on their hearts. The parent who desires that his children should become what God requires, must, and ought to make prayer one of the greatest and most constant means. From this he has a right to hope much. But let it ever be remembered, however, that it is not the cold, formal, lifeless prayer which is so often witnessed—'tis not that prayer which has no effect on the parent, and which ascends no higher than the head from which it originates.

No, by no means. It is that prayer which produces effect on the parent as well as the child, and which will be attended with a course of daily conduct corresponding to it. Parents have no right to hope, while they ask favors of God, and conduct themselves in direct opposition to their prayers, that these will prevail. Unfeeling, formal, selfish prayers, will never reach the throne of God. Here is found one great reason why so many of the children of the church are still out of the fold of Christ.

[The preceding remarks seem to leave out of view the important truth that the prayer of faith is answered. The impious, infidel theology, too common now in this country, which overlooks or undertakes to explain away the peculiarities—the plain meaning, of the Bible, has to be carried but a little farther and it will be identical with the Rationalism of Germany. What mockery would it be in the Deity to invite and urge men to pray to him, if the only answer to their prayers were the mere natural effect of the exercise upon their affections.—Ed.]

## Ran Away

FROM my plantation near Bennettsville, last fall, my negro woman SILVY, about fifty years of age. Said negro is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Brittons Neck, in Marion District, about the plantation of Henry Davis, who owns her husband. I will give Ten Dollars reward for her safe delivery in Marion or Marlborough Jail.

Feb. 22, 1836.

P. E. CROSLAND.

16—4t

## Goods at Cost.

WE will sell our remaining stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Cloaks, and Over Coats, with many other articles at Cost for Cash, to close our business.

D. & J. MALLOY.  
We have on hand a fine stock of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Mackerel No. 1, 2 and 3, in barrels and half barrels, Northern Flour, Pickled Beef, Raisins, Iron, Steel, &c. &c., which will be sold low for cash.

N. B. Those persons indebted to us by Note or Book account, will oblige us by calling and settling the same.

D. & J. M.  
Cheraw, Feb. 16, 1836.

## Beckwith's Anti-Diabetic Pills.

THIS valuable medicine kept constantly on hand, and for sale by  
JNO. I. WESTERVELT.  
March 1. 16tf

## Sawyer Wanted.

A GOOD hand of moral character, will find constant employment and first rate wages, in a healthy situation, by applying immediately to  
J. W. BURN, Cheraw, S. C.  
March 1, 1836.

The Fayetteville Observer will give the above three insertions, and send its account to this office.

JUST arrived and for sale cheap, if applied for soon, 1000 bushels *Pettit Gulf Cotton Seed* of the first quality. Also a few casks fine *Cheese*, and *Yellow Potatoes* for planting.  
BROWN BRYAN.  
Feb. 29, 1836. 15-1

## Edgehill Academy.

THE public is respectfully informed that the duties of this institution are again resumed by Mr. W. Richardson. The course of studies will be suited to the present requirements of the South Carolina College.  
Feb. 23. 15-10

## Strayed

FROM the subscriber on the 24th Jan, last, a small sorrel horse MULE, with the usual mule marks, not broke, about three years old. It was heard from about Chesterfield C. H., and may go on towards Charlotte, N. C. Any information concerning the said mule will be thankfully received, and all trouble and expense paid to any one who will stop the same, and forward information to me, or to Mr. Brown Bryan at Cheraw.  
P. W. PLEDEGER,  
Marlborough District, S. C.  
Feb. 13, 1836. 14-4

## McDuff

WILL stand the ensuing season at Cheraw, Mount Croghan, Wadesboro, and Col. Stephen Walls, and will render service at Fifteen Dollars the season, Twenty-five Dollars to insure, and fifty cents to the groom; the season to commence the 10th of March and end 15th of June.  
WM. P. JOHNSON.  
Feb. 12th, 1836. 15-8

## South Carolina,

CHESTERFIELD DISTRICT.  
Ephraim Lunsford, grantee of Powers Blackburn, applicant, vs. James York and wife Mary, Thos. Massey and wife Jiny, Sol. Evans and wife Rebecca, William Billingsley and wife Phoebe, Joseph Hough and wife Elizabeth, Mary M. Blackburn, Franky Blackburn, and Lovick Blackburn.

It appearing to my satisfaction that Thos. Massey and wife Jiny, Solomon Evans and wife Rebecca, William Billingsley and wife Phoebe, Joseph Hough and wife Elizabeth, Mary M. Blackburn, Franky Blackburn, and Lovick Blackburn, reside without this State, It is therefore ordered that they appear before me in the Court of Ordinary to be held for Chesterfield District at Chesterfield Court House on or before the 11th day of April next, to show cause if any they can why the real estate of John Blackburn, deceased, should not be sold or divided, otherwise their consent will be entered of record.  
TURNER BRYAN, O. C. D.  
Feb. 12th, 1836. 15-8

JOHN I. WESTERVELT, respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has received his Stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES  
and is prepared to meet the wants of the Public in any article in his line of business.

February 9th, 1836. 13tf

THE undersigned take the liberty of informing their customers and the public generally, that they still continue to keep at their old stand a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Groceries, Hallow ware Hardware and Cutlery, Wagon Boxes Blacksmith's Tools, Axes, Spades and Shovels, Soap, Candles, Cheese Baggings, Bale Rope and Twine with many other articles kept for sale in this market, all of which they will sell low for cash or country produce.

We take this opportunity of wishing all our customers a happy new year; but particularly those who may call soon and settle their accounts, as they thereby will make the new year pleasant to us.  
J. C. POWELL.  
Cheraw, Jan. 4, 1836.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership of Graham & McQueen in the practice of Law, is dissolved. A. Graham may be consulted at his office at Cheraw, Jno. McQueen at Bennettsville.

ALEX. GRAHAM,  
JNO. MCQUEEN.  
Jan. 19, 1836.

## D. B. MCARN,

HAS the pleasure of stating to his friends and customers that he has succeeded in saving the most of his goods from the late destructive fire. He has taken stand on Market street, one door east of Moore's hotel. All who wish to purchase are respectfully and cordially invited to call and examine his stock. If he has the articles to please, he will not stand on price.  
Dec. 22, 1835. 6tf

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

AUGUSTINE SHEPHERD has opened a House of Entertainment in the new building, recently fitted up, opposite the market, and is ready to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. He hopes by industry and unremitting attention to merit a share of public patronage.  
Cheraw, Jan. 12, 1836. 9tf

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

THAT large, new and commodious two story house on Kershaw street, next below the residence of Mr. VanNorden. Also the lot and house next to the above. Terms of sale favorable; and an absolute sale would be preferred to a lease.

In the absence of the undersigned application to be made to Hubbard Pearson or to J. C. Coit.  
BEN: F. PEARSON.  
Nov. 17, 1835.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now opening his fall supply, comprising a heavy stock and well selected assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Received by Mr. D. McNair's boat which arrived on Thursday last. His customers may expect great bargains.  
D. B. MCARN.  
Nov. 17th, 1835.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he is now receiving his fall and winter supply of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery ware, a general assortment of Powder, Bar Lead, Shot, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

With a variety of other articles which he will sell low for cash or country produce.  
MALCOM BUCHANAN.  
Nov. 17, 1835.

## Tax Notice.

THE subscriber will attend to take returns and receive the Taxes for Chesterfield District, as follows, to wit:

At Mt. Croghan, on Monday the 29th Feb. next, At Blakeney's Old Store, on Tuesday, 1st March next, At Michael Miller's, on Wednesday, 2d March next, At John Middleton's, on Thursday, 3d March next, At Speet's Mills, on Friday, 4th March next, At Steer-pen springs, on Saturday, 5th March next, At Chesterfield Court house, on Monday, 7th March next, At Cheraw, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th March next.

The Collector will be found at his office at Chesterfield C. H. during Court week in March.

All persons concerned must make their returns before the first day of May next, or a double Tax will be imposed without discrimination or respect of persons.

The collector will close his books on the first day of May next.

N. B. The Oath will be required in every instance as the law directs.

L. H. ALSOBROOK.  
T. C. C. D.  
12 6

January 26, 1836.

## CHERAW ACADEMY.

THE Trustees take great pleasure in announcing to the public that Mr. and Mrs. Davis have arrived and taken charge of their respective departments in this Institution. They bring with them testimonials of the highest character, from Governor Everett, and other distinguished individuals of Massachusetts.

Mr. Davis is a gentleman of extensive literary attainments, has gained a high reputation as a teacher, and intends devoting his life to the business. He will qualify young men for admission into the South Carolina, or any other College in the United States, or for entering upon the active duties of life without a College course.

Mrs. Davis, who has charge of the Female Department (under the general superintendence of Mr. Davis) has for several years had the management of a female school, in which she acquired a high character both as a teacher and a disciplinarian.

Miss Harding who gave so great and universal satisfaction last year, will continue one of the assistants. From the prosperous condition of the school, other teachers will shortly be employed.

Miss Baker who is well approved as a Teacher will continue to give lessons in Music.

The Trustees have been so fortunate as to procure Mrs. Watson, late of Society Hill, to take charge of the boarding house for girls, than whom, no one is better qualified for the situation.

For board, lodging, washing, fuel, and candles, per quarter, \$30. 00

For reading, writing, and spelling, 5. 00

The above, with English Grammar, arithmetic, and Geography, 6. 00

The above, with the higher branches of English, including Geography with the use of the Globes, History, ancient and modern, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, Natural, Moral, and Intellectual Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting—the Latin and Greek languages, French, Spanish, and Italian, 10. 00

Music, 12. 50

French, Spanish, and Italian, each 10. 00

The whole charges payable quarterly in advance.

The Trustees confidently recommend this institution to the public, as being equal to any in the State.

THO. E. POWE,  
Sec. and Treasurer.  
11tf

Jan. 1836.

## BROWN BRYAN

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, GLASS & CROCKERY WARE

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

HIS stock comprises a very general assortment of goods under the above heads. His customers may expect to get any and every thing as low as the market will afford.

Cash paid for Cotton, and liberal advances made on cotton left to be shipped to New York or Charleston.

A constant supply of COTTON YARN from the factory of Col. Williams near Sary Hill.

Expected daily, Raisins, Flour, Butter, Cheese, and Potatoes.

THE Subscriber is agent for Messrs. D. Ritter & Son, of New Haven, Stone Cutters, who will fill orders for all descriptions of Grave Stones, and ornamental Monuments, of the best Stockbridge Marble. Drawings may be seen on application. Prices and credits will be made as accommodating.

BROWN BRYAN.

Merchandise in Store, and on the river and from Charleston and Georgetown; also on Cotton in store. Persons living in the country, and towns adjacent, by giving a description of their property, can have it insured against loss or damage by fire—Nov. 17, 1835.

B. BRYAN, Agent at Cheraw, for Insu. Co. of Columbia, S. C.

Nov. 17, 1835.

The attention of Mothers, of all Christian denominations, is respectfully requested to this Circular. To increase confidence in the Mother's Magazine, and to express their conviction of the great importance of the cause which it advocates, the undersigned have given the following testimonial to the public.

CIRCULAR.

MATERNAL INFLUENCE is acknowledged, by Legislatures, Philosophers and Divines, to be one of the principal causes which give character to nations, as well as to individuals.

When this truth is so clearly seen, both in history and experience, it becomes every Patriot, and every Christian, to manifest his approbation of such measures as will enlighten and purify this controlling influence.

In accordance with this sentiment, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending to every Mother, in our beloved country, the monthly periodical entitled THE MOTHER'S MAGAZINE. This publication, edited by Mrs. A. G. Whitelsey, was commenced two years since, and has not only obtained an extensive circulation at home, but is reprinted by two different presses in England. It is furnished to subscribers, at the low price of One Dollar a year, and is published by Rev. S. Whitelsey, 146 Nassau-street New York.

JAMES MILNOR, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, New York.

J. M. MATHEWS, D.D., Chancellor of the New York University.

SAMUEL H. COX, D.D., Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Theology in the Theological Seminary at Auburn.

JONATHAN GOING, D.D., Secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society.

Rev. JOHN BRECKENRIDGE, Corresponding Secretary of the General Assembly's Board of Education.

Rev. JOSEPH HOLBACH, Pastor of the Wesleyan Chapel, New York.

## Devon Stock.

THE editor of the Farmer and Gardener can at all times supply orders for Devon Cattle this breed is so distinguished for their easy keep and docility, the richness of the milk of the cows, and for the activity and sprightliness of the oxen, that they would be admirably suited to the purposes of southern agriculturists.

The happy adaptation of the *Devonshire Oxen*, for the purposes of the farm, will be understood, when it is stated that a oxen have been known to plough 2 acres of ground in a day, and a team of them to trot at the rate of six miles an hour in an empty wagon.

Any person wishing to procure them can be supplied by addressing a letter post paid to the editor of the Farmer and Gardener.

Baltimore, Nov 10

## CAREY'S LIBRARY

OF CHOICE LITERATURE.

WHEN this work was about commencing, the Proprietors, in their Original Prospectus, stated, that their facilities were very great for conducting a publication of the kind. The selections already have given great satisfaction. "The Life of Sir James Mackintosh," "Kincaid's Rifle Brigade," and "Characteristics of Hindostan," are works that at the same time are interesting and instructive. Nothing bearing a different character shall ever find a place in the Library.

As a proof of our facilities, we have commenced in No. 14, the publication of a work of History and Fiction, by James—received by us one month in advance of any other Publisher. This gentleman is the author of those deservedly popular works, "Darnley," "D'Orme," "Richelieu," "Philip Augustus," "Henry Masterton," "John Marston Hall," "Mary of Burgundy," "The Gypsy," &c. The present work will sustain his high reputation. The scene is laid in France, during the reign of its gayest monarch, Henri Quatre, and is full of those beautiful descriptions and stirring incidents which characterize his writings. It is entitled

ONE IN A THOUSAND

OR

THE DAYS OF HENRI QUATRE.

This work will be completed in advance of the regular days of publication to gratify our numerous readers, with what, when they commence, we are convinced they will anxiously look for—the Denouement.

Our extraordinary facilities will enable us to be always in advance with works of this and many other celebrated authors.

The Library is published weekly, each number containing 20 imperial octavo pages, in a stitched cover. The Literary Chronicle which accompanies it contains 4 pages, and is bound up at the completion of each volume at the end of the work.

Five dollars per annum, payable in advance.

Address to CAREY & HART,

Or LOUIS A. GODEY, Agent.

Philadelphia.

Jan. 19, 1836.

## Culture of Silk.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE on the Culture of Silk, adapted to the climate and soil of the United States, by F. G. Comstock, Secretary to the Hartford County Silk Society, and Editor of the Silk Culturist. Illustrated by engravings.

The interest in all parts of the United States in the culture and manufacture of Silk, manifested by the constant calls for information on the subject, has induced the publisher to have prepared a plain *Practical Treatise* on the cultivation of the Mulberry and rearing Silk Worms, adapted to the soil and climate of this country and to the wants of plain practical men.

The *Practical Culturist* in this country needs a directory adapted to the soil on which he plants his trees, and the climate in which he rears his worms, without reference to soils and climates less congenial to their growth. It has been therefore the object of the author to make a treatise strictly practical, omitting nothing of importance, and adding nothing of a useless or extraneous character.

As making the raw material into sewing Silk and Twist is very profitable to the Silk grower, all necessary information for that purpose will be given.

This work is in the press and will soon be published in a duodecimo of about 100 pages, in handsome binding—price 50 cents. A part of the edition will be put up in elastic covers to be forwarded by mail.

Editors of Newspapers who will give the above three insertions, with this notice, and forward their paper with the advertisement marked, shall be entitled to a copy of the work, to be forwarded to their order.

WM. G. COMSTOCK.

Hartford, Dec. 1835.

## THE SILK CULTURIST.

THE Executive Committee of the Hartford County Silk Society, have commenced a monthly publication, called the *Silk Culturist and Farmer's Manual*.

The object of the publication is to disseminate a thorough knowledge of the cultivation of the Mulberry Tree, in all its varieties—the rearing of Silk Worms—the production of Cocoons, and the reeling of Silk, in the most approved method. The importance of this knowledge will appear from the fact that the net profits of land devoted to the culture of Silk, is double, if not triple that derived from any crop which can be put up on it. It is also a fact, that every farmer can raise several hundred dollars worth of silk, without interfering with his ordinary agricultural operations. But in order to avail himself of this facility to gain competency and wealth, which our soil and climate have given him, he must possess himself of information on the subject—for without it his attempts will be fruitless. It is, therefore, the object of the Committee to diffuse this information as extensively as possible, and at the cheapest rate. The publication will contain a complete manual or directory from sowing the seed to reeling the Silk, together with such facts and experiments, as will enable farmers to raise Silk, and prepare it for market, without further knowledge or assistance. It will also contain interesting matter on agricultural subjects in general.

TERMS.—The *Culturist* will be published in monthly numbers of Eight Quarto Pages, at Fifty Cents a year. No subscription will be received unless paid in advance, and for not less than a year.

Subscriptions received by F. G. Comstock, Secretary, Hartford, Conn., to whom all communications may be addressed, which if post paid, will be attended to.

Editors who will copy the above, shall receive the publication for one year.

Hartford, April, 1835.

## VAN NOSTRAND &amp; DWIGHT,

THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Booksellers & Publishers,